frame the rules and accordingly they did frame the rules and publish them. But before they could confirm them, the second Act had been passed which repealed the first Act. Under the provisions of the second Act, the Government of India are authorized to frame the rules and not the State Government. Therefore we consulted the Government of India whether we should still confirm our rules framed under the first Act, and we were advised that there was no need to confirm our rules. So we do look to the Government of India to frame and finalize the rules under this legislation.

Sri S. RAMALINGAM : Working Journalists, Industrial Disputes, Amendment Act பிரகாரம் தங்களுக்கும் பாதுகாப்பு வேண்டுமென்று மகாநாடுகளில் தீர்மானங்கள் நிறைவேற்றி இருக்கிறார்கள். அவர்களுடைய யோசனைகளை அமுலுக்குக் கொண்டுவருவதற்கு சர்க்கார் என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுத்துக்கொள்வார்கள் ? இறுதியாக முடிவு செய்வதற்கு முன்பாக **Working Journalists**-உடைய பிரதிநிதிகளை கலந்துகொண்டு அவர்களுக்குச் சாதகமாக சர்க்கார் முடிவு செய்வார்களா என்று அறிய விரும்புகிறேன் ?

The Hon. Sri M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : அதெல்லாம் பழைய சரித்திரம். புதிய சரித்திரம் கனம் அங்கத்தினருக்குத் தெரியவில்லை. இப்போது சட்டமெல்லாம் செய்தாகிவிட்டது. கனம் அங்கத்தினர் பேசுவதெல்லாம் பழைய சரித்திரம்.

Sri K. T. RAJU : உழைக்கும் பத்திரிகையாளர் சட்டம் அமுலுக்கு வந்ததற்குப் பிறகு பழிவாங்குதல் அதிகரித்திருப்பதாகத் தெரிகிறது. அது சம்பந்தமாக சம்பந்தப்பட்ட கனம் அமைச்சரவர்களுக்கு விண்ணப்பங்கள் வந்திருக்கின்றனவா ? அப்படியானால், உழைக்கும் பத்திரிகையாளர்கள் பழிவாங்கப்படுவது உண்மையா ?

The Hon. Sri M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : எனக்கு ஒரு புகார் வந்திருக்கிறது. பழிவாங்குவதாகத்தான் சாதாரணமாக எல்லாப் புகார்களிலும் சொல்லப்படுகிறது. ஆனால் புகார்களைப் பரிசீலனை செய்யாமல் பழிவாங்கும் வேலைநடக்கிறதென்று நான் ஒப்புக்கொள்ள முடியாது. புகார்களைப் பரிசீலனை செய்கிறேன்.

Karaparamba cremation ground, Kozhikode

9–10 a.m.

* 3418 *Q.*—Dr. K. B. MENON : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of Muslims that have been arrested for burying their dead in the old Karaparamba cremation ground in Kozhikode from the time it was declared prohibited for burial by the Municipality;

(*b*) the charges against them; and

(*c*) the number convicted?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY : (*a*) No person has been arrested for burying dead bodies in the Karaparamba burial ground.

(*b*) Since the burial ground in question has not been registered or licensed under the Madras District Municipalities Act, the parties responsible for the burials in the unlicensed burial ground

15th March 1956]

are prosecuted under sections 281 (3) and 313 (1) of the Madras District Municipalities Act for the burial of dead bodies in an unauthorized place.

(c) The number of persons convicted are 4, 10 and 14 in 1953, 1954 and 1955 respectively.

Dr. K. B. MENON : Is the Hon. the Minister for Health aware that they have been using this burial ground for a very, very long time and that they were unaware of the fact that the burial ground in question had not been registered and that the mistake committed was a bona fide one. Will the Hon. Minister take steps to withdraw the prosecutions, if any, that are pending and release those persons who had already been convicted?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY : The Municipal Council considered this question and decided on 30th August 1954 against registration of the burial ground in question. The residents of the place are also objecting to the burial of dead bodies in the compound attached to the mosque for the reason that it is in a residential area. The Collector also has been consulted in this matter and he also thinks that it is not necessary to register this place as a burial ground. The Muslims have got an exclusive burial ground in Ward No. 1 of the Municipality.

Sri K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE : Is it not a fact that the Collector had asked the Municipality to provide an alternative burial ground in the same ward? Is it not also a fact that the burial ground which has been now provided in Ward No. 1 is too far from the place where the Muslims used to bury their dead bodies in Karaparamba?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY : There is no suitable burial ground available in Ward No. 2. The burial ground in Ward No. 1 is at a distance of two miles from the mosque and I may tell the hon. Member that other communities also have to carry their dead bodies to a similar distance.

Dr. K. B. MENON : The Hon. Minister did not answer my question. I stated that the mistake, if any, committed was a *bona fide* mistake due to ignorance of the need for registration. Under those circumstances will the Hon. Minister intervene in the matter and see that the pending prosecutions are withdrawn and that the sentences of those who have already been convicted are cancelled?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY : I have already stated that, apart from the question whether it was being actually used as a burial ground at any time, there is the other objection, namely, that the place is in a residential crowded area and it is unfit to be used as a burial ground.

Sri K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE : Is it not a fact that the Collector of Malabar asked the Municipality to reconsider their

decision refusing to issue a licence for the use of the plot as burial ground and that the Municipality again refused to reconsider their decision?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY: The Collector also now is of opinion that the burial ground for which registration is asked for should not be used for that purpose.

SRI S. DAIVASIGAMONEY: May I know whether before the burial ground was closed due and proper notice was given to all the residents of that place?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY: It is not a question of closing the burial ground. A controversy arose on account of a petition by the residents of the place against the use of this burial ground.

SRI S. DAIVASIGAMONEY: If no notice was given to the public not to bury the dead bodies in that burial ground, how could the persons who buried the dead bodies be charged with the offence of trespassing into the burial ground?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY: The persons who buried the dead bodies are perfectly well aware that this place is not registered and that burial of dead bodies in such place is objectionable.

DR. K. B. MENON: May I bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister that from the legal point of view the position of Muslims is very strong and this is the information that I have from a very good lawyer who voted for the refusal and who afterwards realized that he was wrong. Will the Government look into it and examine the legal aspects of the case also?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY: I shall have the matter looked into.

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN: For how long has the Municipality allowed this ground to be used as a burial ground? When did it wake up to the need that a licence was necessary and enforced prohibition of the place as a burial ground?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY: As I stated, a controversy arose on account of a petition from the residents of the place in 1953.

SRI K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE: Will the Government be pleased to enquire into the fact that there was already a burial ground in the area in question for a long number of years and that only recently the area where the burial ground was, was taken into the municipal limits and that afterwards only the Municipality has prohibited the burial of dead bodies in that place? Will the Government therefore be pleased to make an enquiry into the matter and set it right?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY: The Government have made due enquiries and there is no necessity for any further enquiry.

15th March 1956]

Sri K. VINAYAKAM: Is the Hon. Minister aware of the fact that no person can be arrested or prosecuted on the strength of a mere petition unless there is law supporting such kind of prohibition of burying dead bodies in the area in question which has been used as a burial ground for a long time? What alternative arrangements the Government have made for burying dead bodies in that ward?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY: There is no suitable ground to be used as a burial ground in that particular ward. But in Ward No. 1, a burial ground for the exclusive use of Muslims has been given.

Sri K. P. KUTTIKRISHNAN NAYAR: Are the Government aware that this dispute arose out of a civil suit by two parties and that the Municipality had nothing to do with these arrests and other things?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY: That may be, Sir. My hon. Friend was the Municipal Chairman for some time and he must have better knowledge of this matter.

Sri K. KUNHI MOHAMED SHAFEE: Is it not a fact that this question arose after the Municipality had taken the place into the limits of the Municipality and after the Municipality wanted to prohibit the Muslims from burying the dead bodies in that place, the long used Karaparamba ground?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY: Two of the plots referred to were purchased by the Muslims, one in 1947 and another in 1952. It is only one of the plots which was being used as a burial ground. I hope, Sir, the hon. Member will see the desirability of not using places in crowded residential areas as burial grounds.

Scheduled Tribes, Coimbatore district 9-20 a.m.

* 3419 Q.—Sri P. G. MANICKAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state the amount allotted for the uplift of the Scheduled Tribes living in Coimbatore district during 1954–55 by—

(i) the Madras State Government, and

(ii) the Harijan Welfare Department, Madras?

The Hon. Sri B. PARAMESWARAN: This Government allotted Rs. 23,079 for the uplift of Scheduled Tribes in the Coimbatore district. Out of this allotment a sum of Rs. 15,079 was to be spent by the Harijan Welfare department.

Sri P. G. MANICKAM: கோயம்பத்தூர் ஜில்லாவில் மலைப் பிரதேசத்திலே ஆதிவாசிகள் ஏராளமாக இருக்கிறார்கள். அவர்களில் ஒரு பகுதியினர் மலபார் ஜில்லாவோடு சேர்ந்திருக்கிறார்கள். மற்றொரு பகுதியினர் இந்தப் பகுதியிலுள்ள ஹரிஜனங்களோடு சேர்ந்திருக்கிறார்கள். கோயம்பத்தூர் ஜில்லா ஆதிவாசிகளின் கணக்கை எடுத்து, தனியாக